

Plants in Lunar Exploration - Scalable assays of complex biology and life support



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Life Support Adjuncts and Habitation

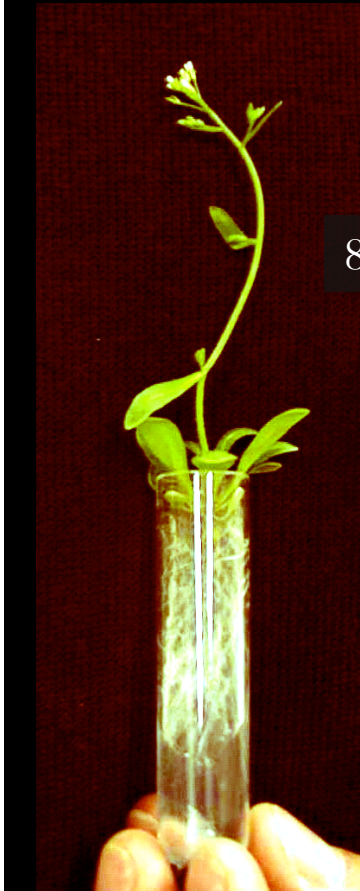
- Plants complete the habitation environment
 - Water
 - Oxygen
 - Food and fiber
- Sustained presence in human migrations
 - Historical precedent
 - Selections and engineering for locale
 - Robust biological systems
 - Gather and modify in situ resources

Plants as Biological reporters

- **Plants are complex, higher eukaryotic organisms:**
 - Many basic cellular and metabolic process are the same in plants as in humans, mice, flies, worms etc
 - Start from embryo, meristems undifferentiated cells
 - Subject to environmental stresses: radiation, UV, atmospheric changes, gravity, temperature
- **Yet unlike animals...**
 - Can be transported in a dormant state for decades
 - Evolved to adapt to environment in situ
 - Well suited for genetic and metabolic engineering
 - Require minimal life support and resources

Arabidopsis: an ideal plant reporter -scalability

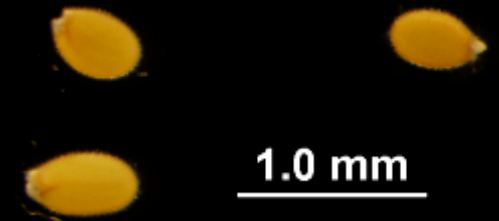
- Very small, rapid life cycle, small genome
- Long history of research and development, spaceflight
- Genome sequenced, can be readily engineered with virtually any gene of interest, rich datasets



8 cm



One arabidopsis seed has a mass of ca. 0.0175 mg – or about 57,000 per gram



Arabidopsis development

Scales time, dimension and complexity
Environment sensorium

1.0 mm



1 day



2 days

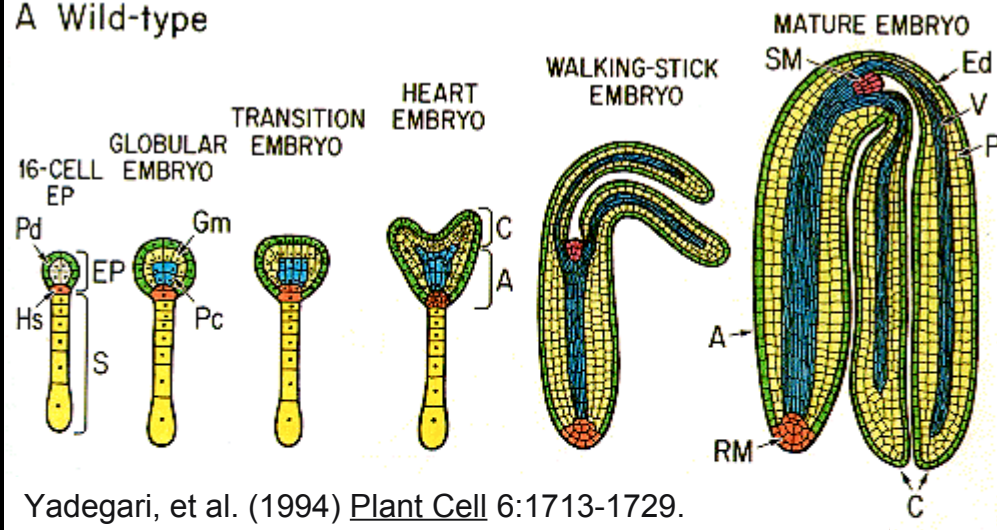


3 days



5 days

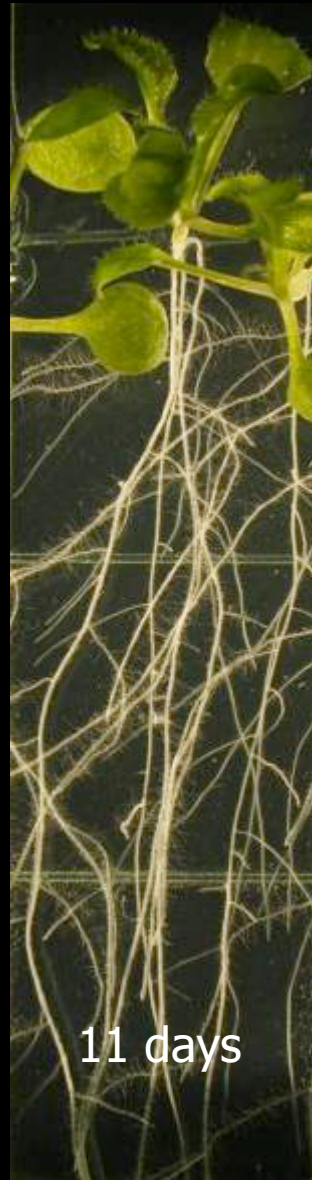
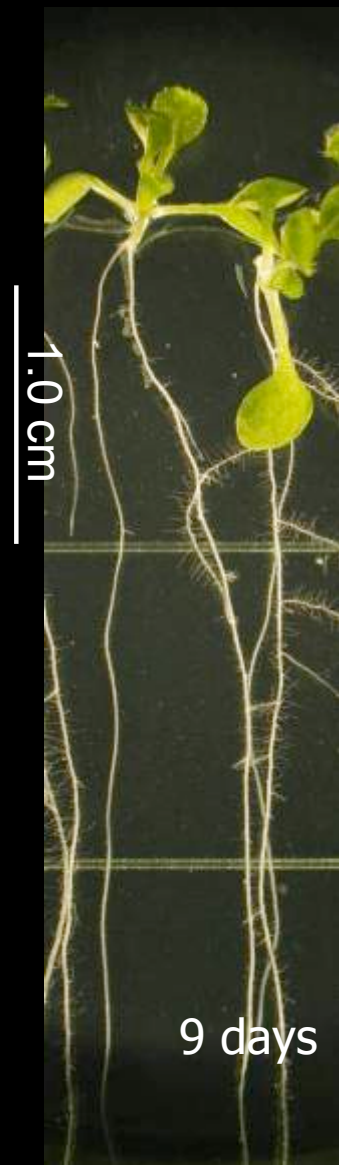
A Wild-type



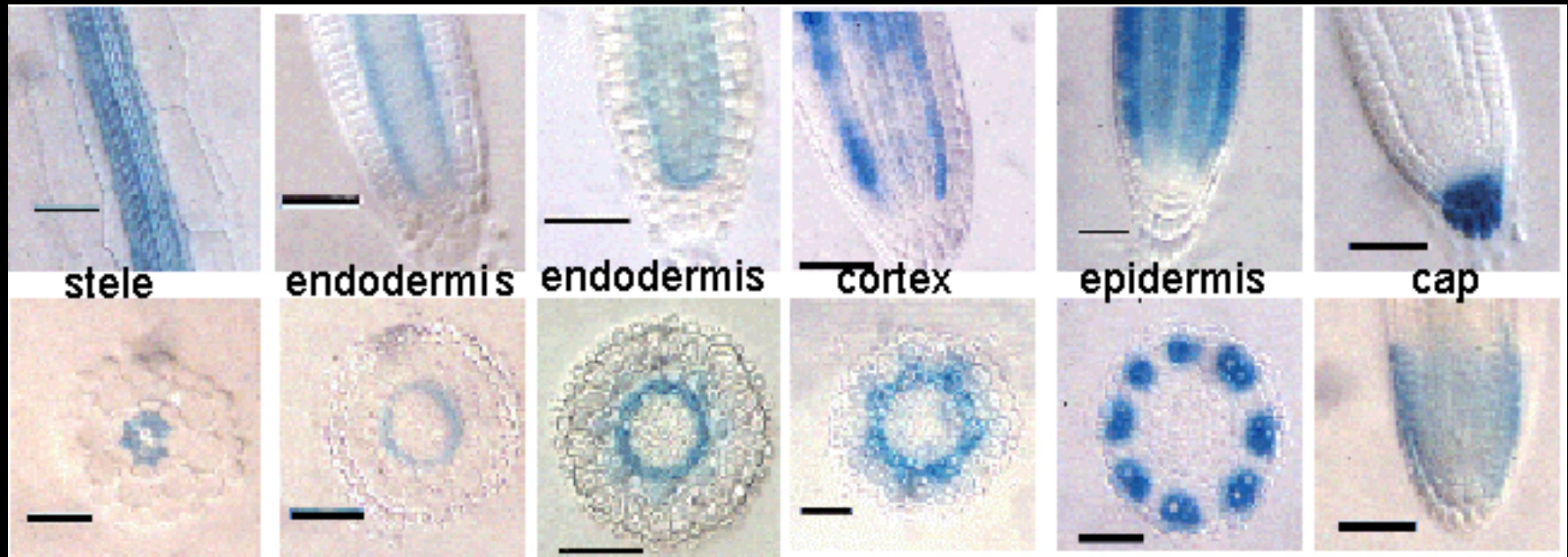
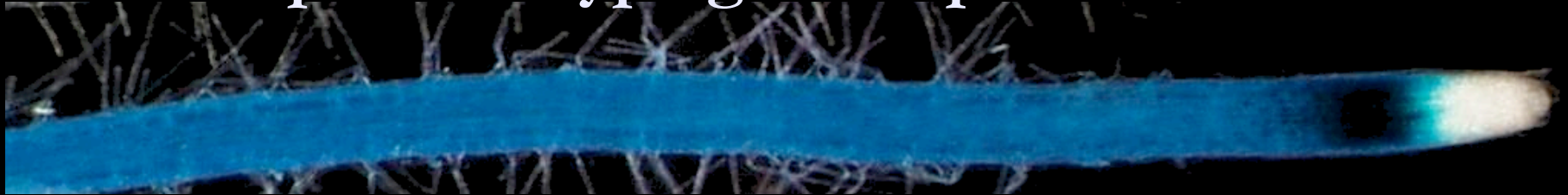
Yadegari, et al. (1994) *Plant Cell* 6:1713-1729.

Arabidopsis development

Scales of time, development and environment



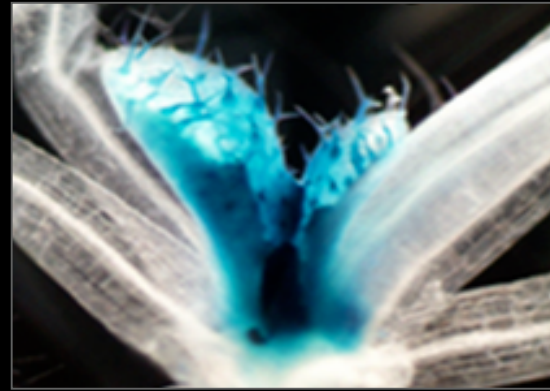
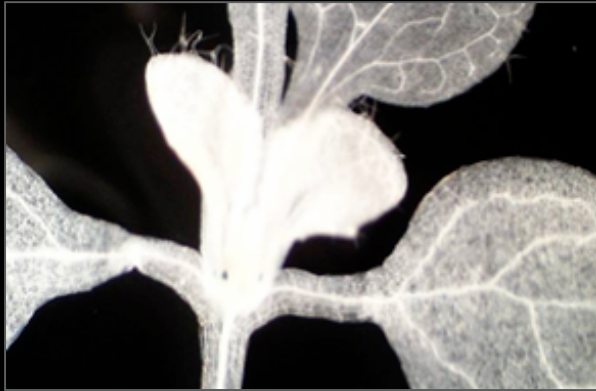
Arabidopsis cell type gene expression



Specific cell types in these roots were marked by “enhancer trapping” which allow the visual identification of cell types based on developmental or functional distinctions from their neighbors.

After: Malmay, J. and Benfey P. (1997) Organization and cell differentiation in lateral roots of *Arabidopsis thaliana*. *Development* 124: 33-44.

Highly attuned environment sensorium



TAGES Expanded Proofs of Concept

Gene Expression Telemetry

Expanding Core Capabilities

Enhancing science and technology development

Enhancing application

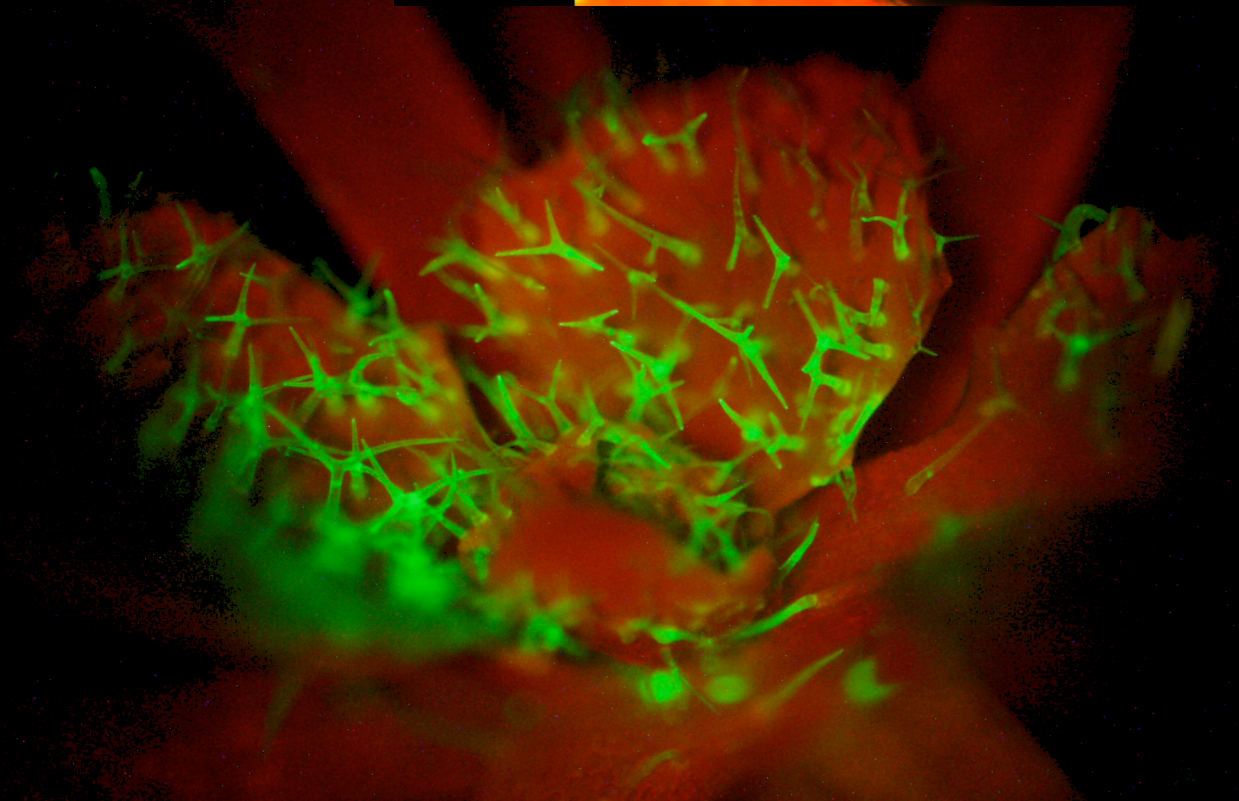
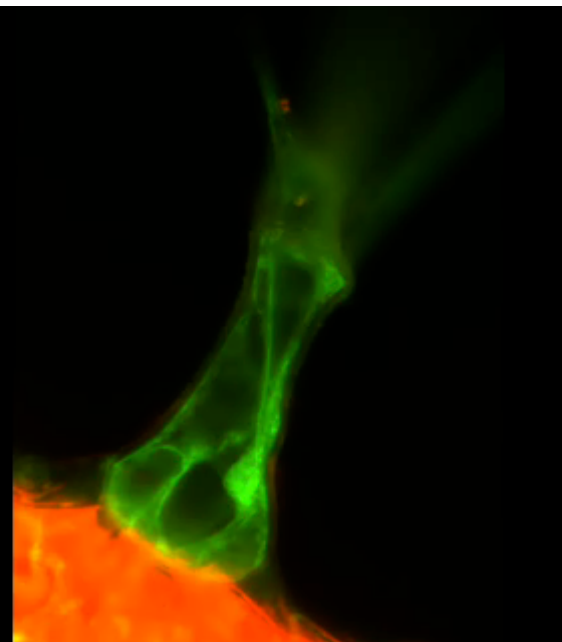
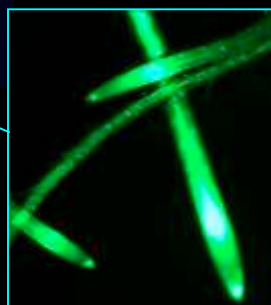
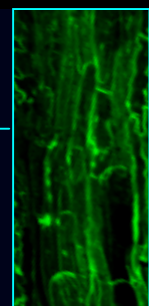
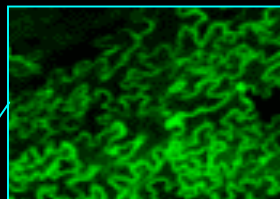
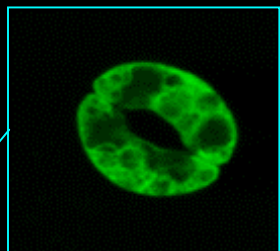
Developing capacity

Telemetric biological monitoring

Orbital elements, shuttle and ISS heritage, genesat

Other elements

Extreme environments, analog environments



- Plants cope with stress by adaptation in situ, no avoidance
- Plants lend themselves well to metabolic and genetic engineering, especially for reporter genes
- Genes as indicators of in situ responses
- Plants are integral part of sustainable life support systems
 - Habitation
 - Advanced ecology systems

Human Spaceflight Heritage

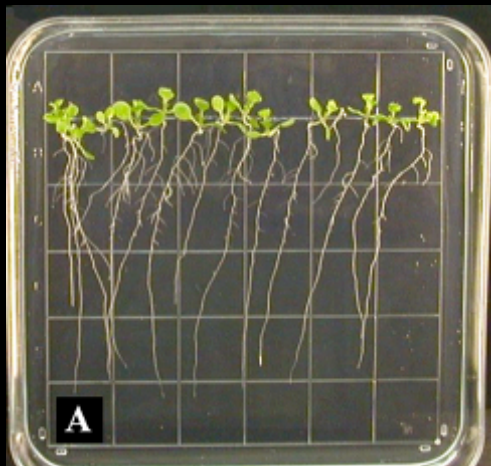
Plants / Arabidopsis

- Biostack – Apollo > Gemini
- Moon Trees – Apollo 14
- Skylab
- Shuttle
- Mir
- ISS

Plant
Growth
Chamber

Spaceflight Heritage

- TAGES on STS-93 KSC Dynamac Bionetics
 - Spaceflight induced changes in gene activity
- APEX TAGES 2JA
 - Spaceflight telemetric gene expression



9 day old plants - vertical plate



21 day old plant - 9mm tube

10 cm



Spaceflight Heritage

- Hardware, smaller scale
- Procedures
- Science
- Life support, larger scale

The Physics of Space Gardens

Credit: ISS Expedition 6 Flight Engineer Nikolai Budarin



Analog Heritage

- Contained agriculture
- Limits of terrestrial growth
- Lunar simulants and impact breccia



Plant
Growth
Chamber

Scalability; early discovery phase

■ Minimal

- <5 watts, 2-5 kg
- <14 days
- Science
 - Germination, growth, development, exposure, gravity
 - Gene expression
 - Little or no ISRU

■ Nominal-Maximal

- 5-10 watts, 3-10 kg
- 30-45 days
- Science
 - Germination, growth development, generational, exposure, gravity
 - Gene expression
 - ISRU – regolith, light, other
 - Leave behind, future collection; seeds

Plant
Growth
Chamber

Scalability; production phase

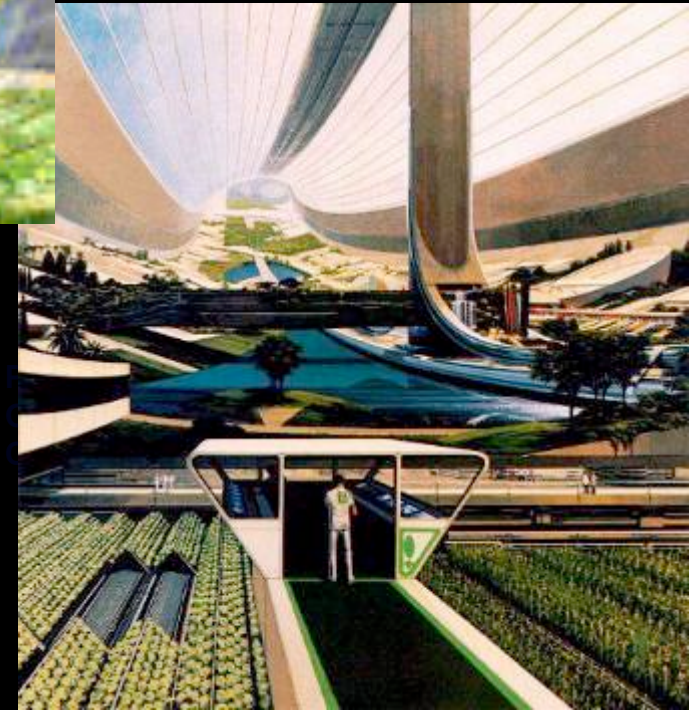
- Habitat adjunct, resource recovery, food air water
 - Lighting
 - Closure parameters
 - Science
 - Plant modification
 - Gene expression
 - ISRU
- Full deployment
 - Production facility
 - Support parameters
 - Science
 - Pressure ranges
 - Plant modifications
 - Nutrition, O₂ and H₂O return

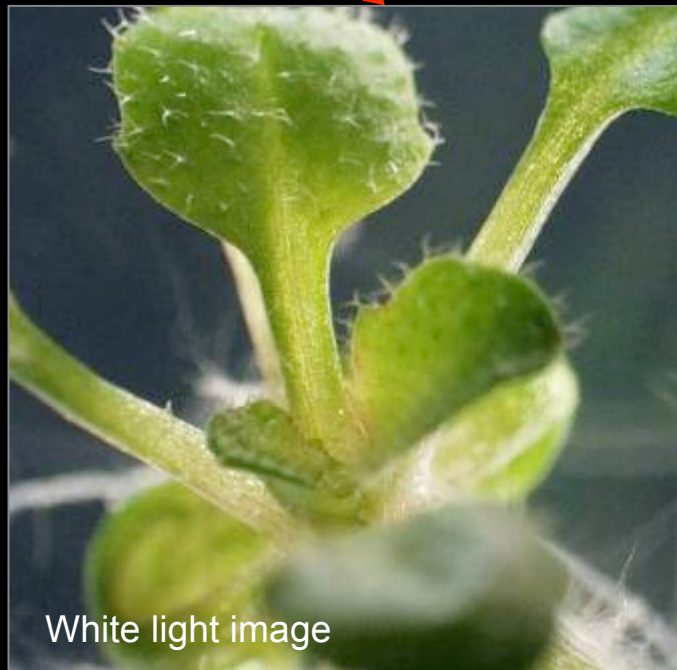
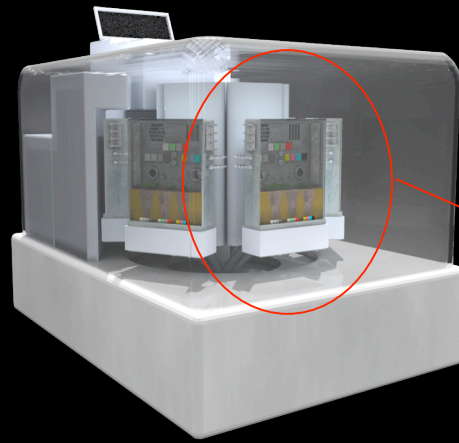
Plant
Growth
Chamber

Scalability – long term

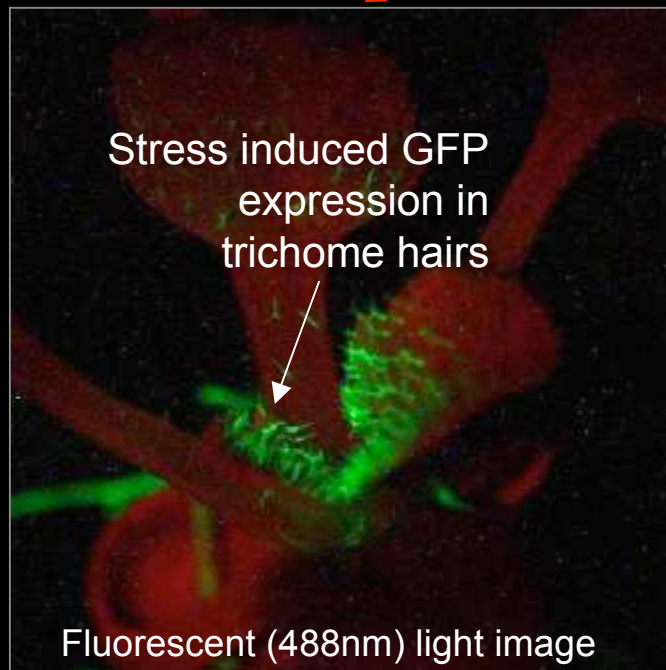


Carter Emmart
American Museum of Natural History





White light image



Fluorescent (488nm) light image

- UF Biotechnology

- Anna-Lisa Paul
- Robert J. Ferl

- UF Architecture

- John Maze

- Guelph University

- Mike Dixon
- Tom Graham

- HMP

- Pascal Lee

- CSA

- Alain Berinstain
- Matt Bamsey

- KSC

- Andrew Schuerger
- Ray Wheeler
- Dynamac
- Bionetics

- ARC

- Chris McKay
- Jen Heldman

- Habitation Institute

- ACMG

Plant
Growth
Chamber